

A NEW PHALANGID FROM THE BLACK MOUNTAINS, N. C.

BY NATHAN BANKS.

Scotolemon brunnea, sp. nov.

Body yellowish-brown, shield of abdomen mottled with irregular blackish markings; posterior margins of ventral segments, and of the last few dorsal segments margined with black. Palpi and mandibles yellowish-brown, irregularly netted with black; legs mostly blackish, but with some yellow markings, especially on the patellæ. Eye-tubercle large, but blunt, and not far from the anterior margin. Dorsum of abdomen beyond middle with some acute granules, arranged, especially on the hind margins of the posterior segments, in transverse rows, each granule is tipped with a short, stout bristle. The coxæ and ventral surface granulate, larger granules on the hind margins of coxæ; ventral surface with some erect, short hair. Legs slightly roughened and with short bristles. Tarsus I four-jointed, basal joint rather longest; tarsus II eight-jointed, penultimate longest, tarsi III and IV are four-jointed, the basal much the longest. Tibia II has two or three false articulations. Palpi large and prominent; coxæ with one spine below; femur with four spines above, the basal two smaller than the others, two spines on inner side near tip, the basal one the longer, below with four tubercles bearing spines and a group of smaller tubercles beyond; patella with two long spines on inner side, one at middle and one near tip, under side with one spine near tip; tibia with three spines on outer side, the middle one much the longest, four on inner side, the second the largest, two small spines above; tarsus with three large spines on each side, the basal the largest; claw long and stout. The mandibles of the male have a large prominent projection in front, enlarged at tip, and below on outer side are several short bristles; there is also a tubercle near base of immovable finger; the movable finger is greatly swollen near middle and then bent at right angles. Length, 2 mm.

Several specimens collected by Mr. Beutenmüller in the valley of the Black Mountains, Yancy County, N. C., in September. They were found by sifting damp leaves in the woods.

NOTE ON MAMESTRA VAN-ORBICULARIS SM.

In the description of the above species in the March number of the JOURNAL the specimen received was inadvertently credited to Prof. Washburn, formerly of Corvallis, from whom I had in times past received material. As a matter of fact the credit should be to Prof. A. B. Cordley who has been good enough to follow his predecessor in favoring the undersigned with noctuid material.

JOHN B. SMITH.